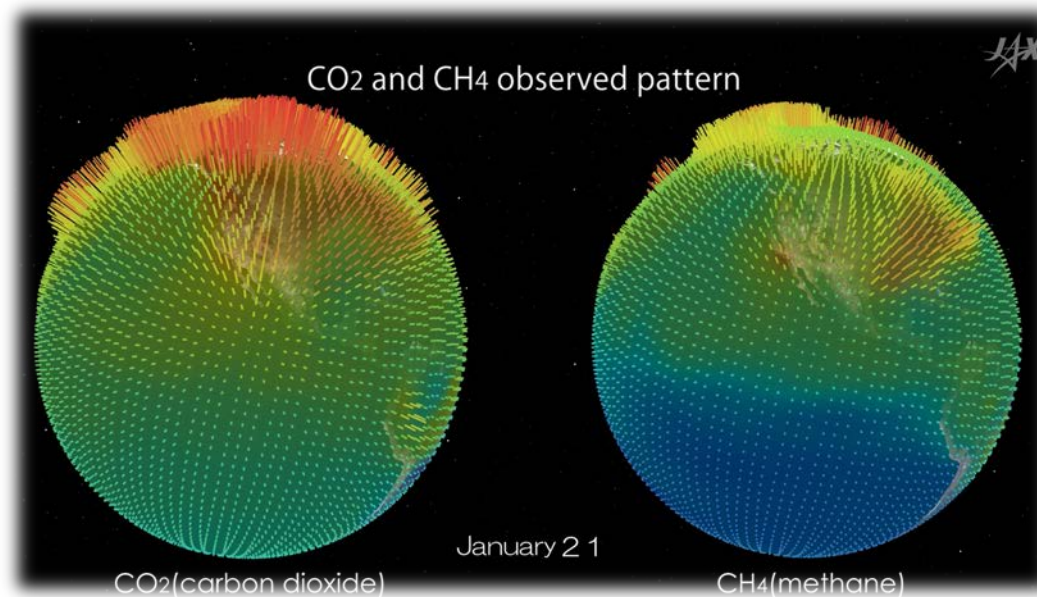


GOSAT update



June

**Prepared by JAXA EORC
Presented by David Crisp**



GOSAT & GOSAT-2 Organization

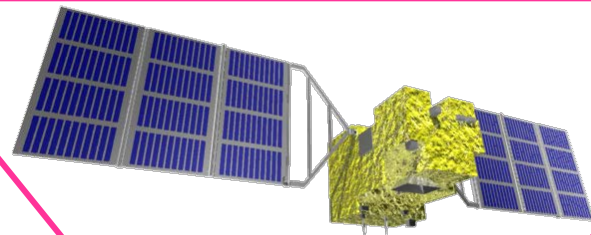
ORGANIZATION

GOSAT is the joint project of JAXA, MOE (Ministry of the Environment) and NIES (National Institute for Environmental Studies).



MOE

- Algorithms development
- Data use for science
- Validation



JAXA



- Sensor development
- Satellite development
- H-IIA launch
- Satellite operation
- Data acquisition
- Calibration

NIES





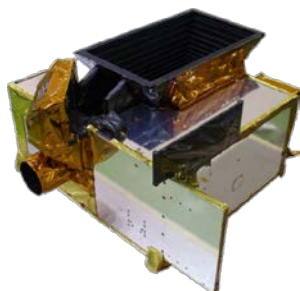
Launch Vehicle and orbit GOSAT Satellite Configuration

Size	Main body	3.7m(H) x 1.8m(W) x 2.0m(D)(Except attachment)
	Wing Span	13.7 m
Mass	Total	1,750 kg
Power	Total	3.8KW(EOL)
Design Life	5 years	
Orbit	Sun Synchronous Orbit	
	Local time	13:00±0:15 (February 2015 - January 2016) 12:46-12:52
	Altitude, inclination, period, revisit	666±0.6 km, 98.0±0.1 deg, 98.1 min, 3 days (44 rotations)
Launch	Vehicle, date	H-IIA, Jan. 23, 2009



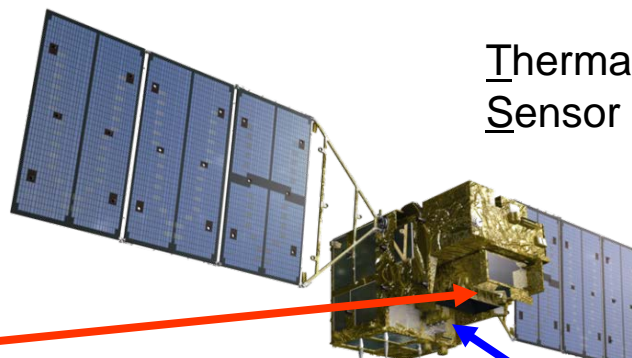
One of the two solar paddles stopped its rotation. (June 2014)

TANSO-FTS



SWIR/TIR FTS

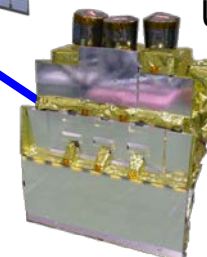
June 2017, CEOS-ACVC



Thermal And Near infrared
Sensor for carbon Observation

TANSO-CAI

UV, Visible, SWIR Imager



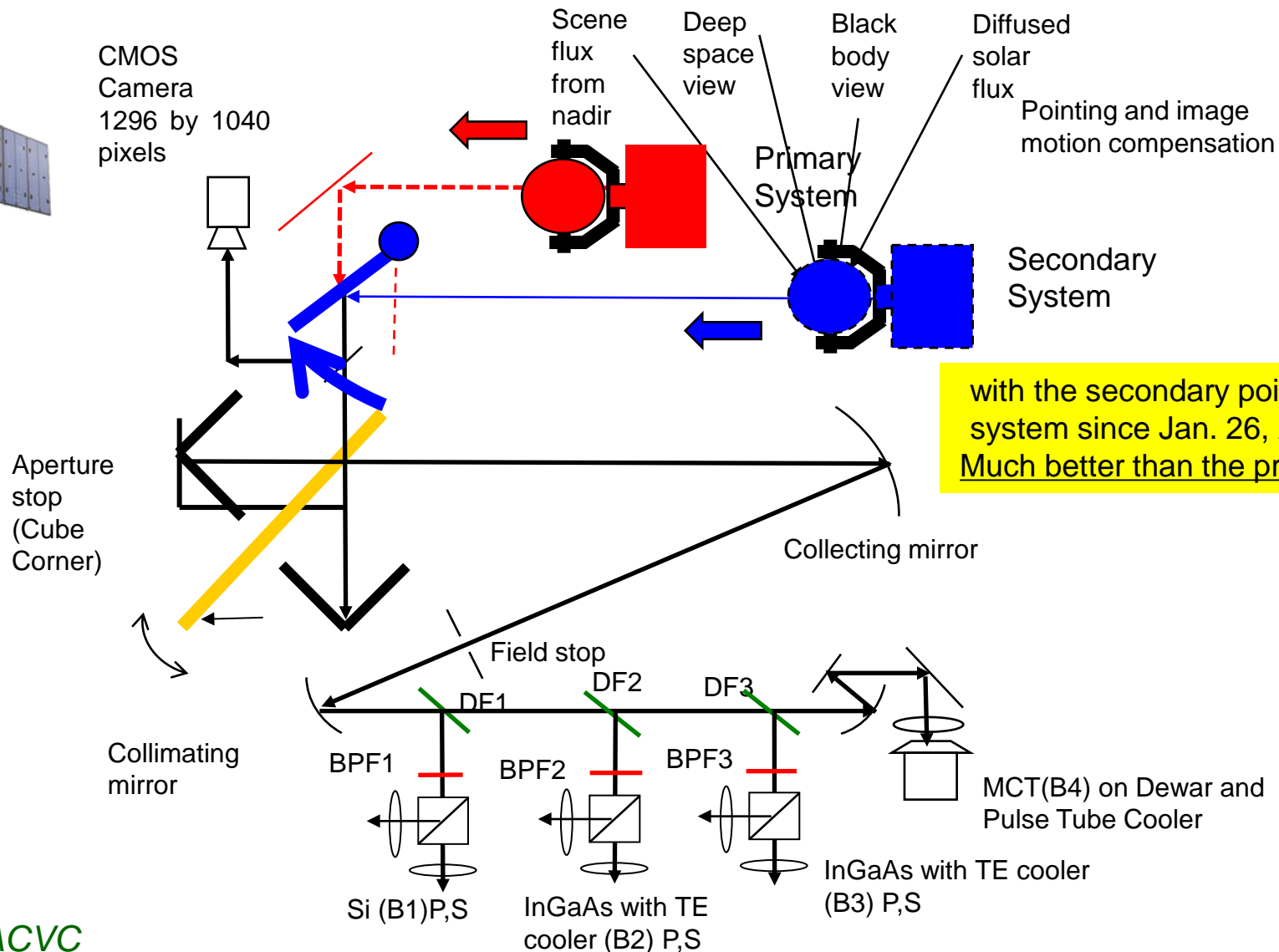
Healthy

- (1) Metrology alignment changed
> ZPD (Zero Path Difference) -position Biased interferogram (2014)
- (2) Pointing mechanism switched (2015)



FTS Optics Layout

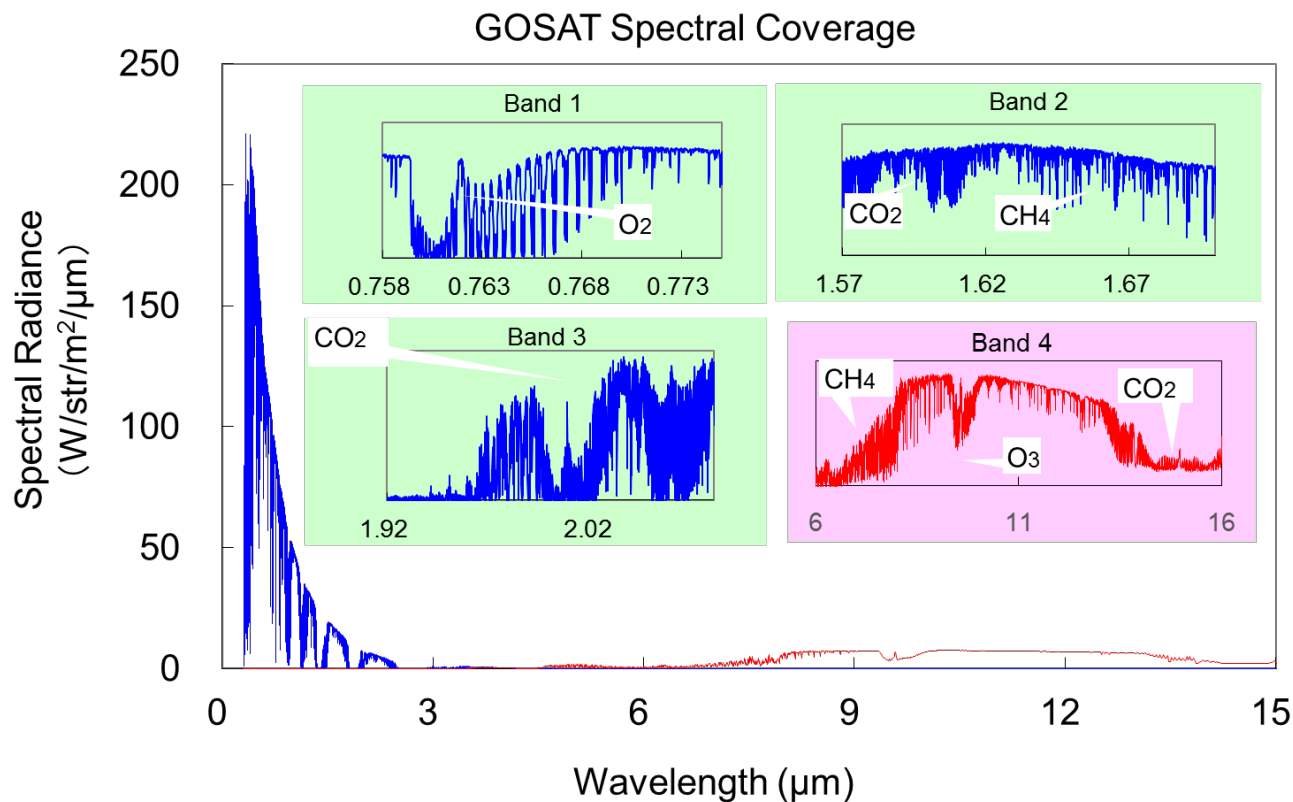
FTS multiplex advantage: exact the same IFOV: SWIR, TIR, 2 linear polarization



with the secondary pointing system since Jan. 26, 2015
Much better than the primary



Wide Spectral Coverage with a FTS



- 3 narrow bands
 - 0.76 μm
 - 1.6 μm
 - 2.0 μm
- A wide band
 - 5.5 – 14.3 μm
- With 0.2cm^{-1} spectral resolution (interval)

- Column averaged density of CO_2 is mainly retrieved by using the absorption lines between 1.6 μm region.
 - The intensities of these lines are less temperature dependent and not interfered by other molecules.
- O_2 A band absorption at 0.76 μm : Dry air column



GOSAT 8-year operation

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Milestone	* Launch					* Solar paddle accident * Unstable Pointing	* Switching Pointing Mechanism * Cryocooler suspend (then recovered)			
FTS Nominal Pointing Pattern	5p-CT	3p-CT				1, 3 p-CT	3p-CT			
FTS Pointing	Primary						Secondary			
FTS interferogram	No bias					800 fringes bias	650	1100		
FTS Operation	SWIR (S) and TIR (T)						S	S & T		
FTS L1B V161.161	Re-processing (no geometry correction)				Latest version					
FTS L1B V201.202	Re-processing (pointing error, biased interferogram corrected)						Latest version			
FTS L1B V203 for V210 preparation	Available in JSS-2 for review team							Once a month Retrospective		
FTS L1B V204 for V210 sample							To be released in late July, 2017			
CAI L1A V130.131	Latest version									

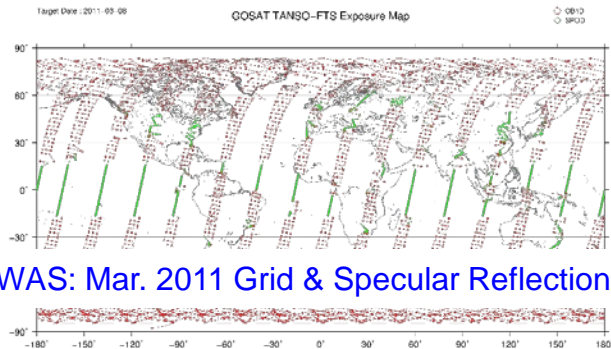
Lunar calibration after the 2014 solar paddle accident has been canceled.

Orbit control scheduled in 2016 summer has been postponed. Local time is shifting from 12:48 toward 13:00.



Flexibility with Target Observation

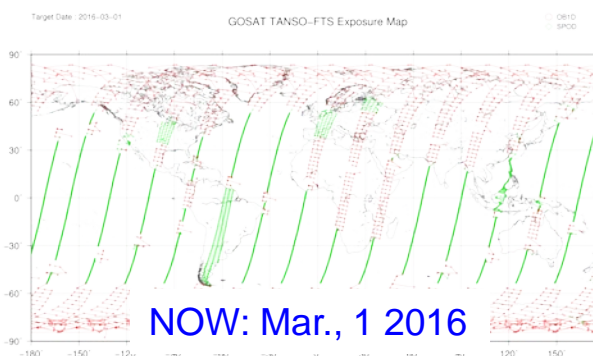
Optimized sampling pattern for flux estimation with an agile pointing system



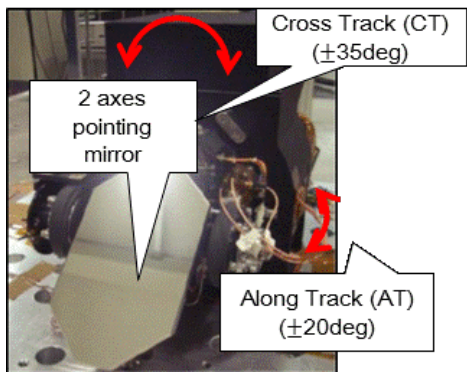
WAS: Mar. 2011 Grid & Specular Reflection



Extending glint region over ocean by tracking principal plane



NOW: Mar., 1 2016



2-Axis pointing system
Up to 1000 custom target observations per day by uploading commands every day.





GHG Trend Viewer and NASA GES DISC

CMS (Carbon Monitoring System) Methane (CH₄) Flux for North America 0.5 degree x 0.667 degree

GHGs Trend Viewer
with GOSAT long term target observation

User Guide

Icon ON/OFF:

- CONTRAIL
- Possible Emission Source
- Megacity
- Calibration
- TCCON
- Island and Others

ACOS B7.3 Full Product

Show Graph Reset

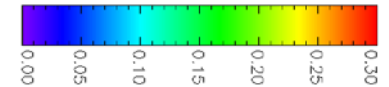
http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/GOSAT/CO2_monitor/index.html

NASA GES DISC

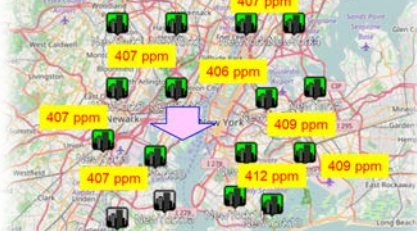
The CMS Methane (CH₄) Flux for North America data set contains estimates in North America based on an inversion of the GEOS-Chem chemical transport model constrained by GOSAT.

July 2010

<https://mirador.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

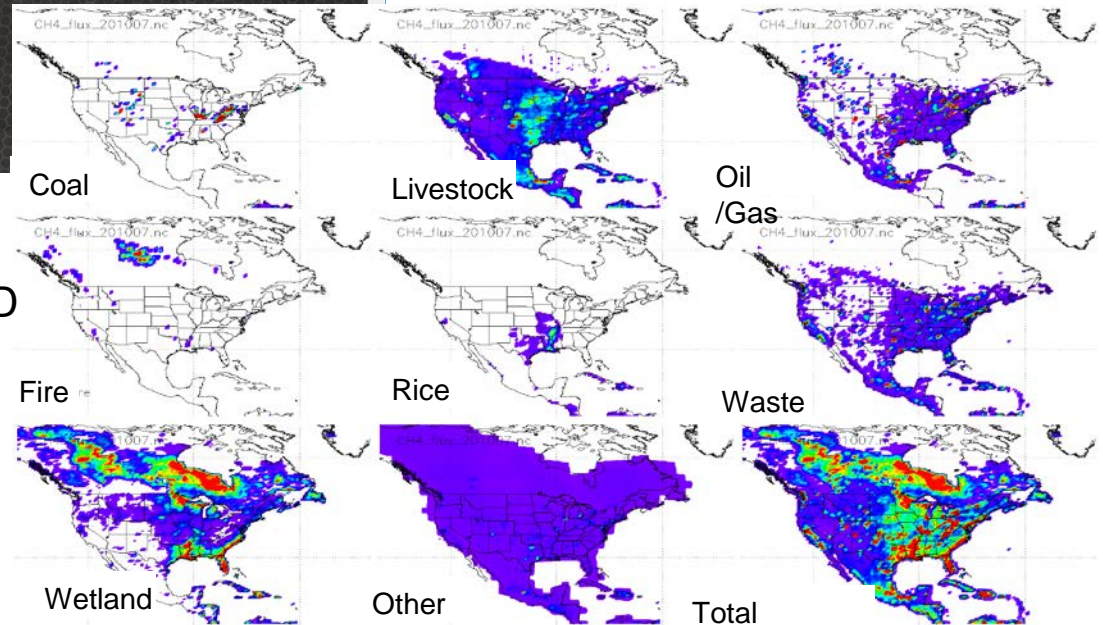
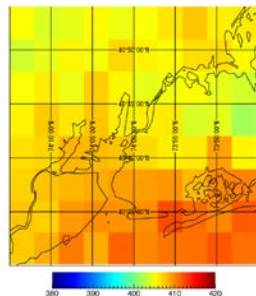


CH₄ emission (Gg/year)



Contents
Long term
CO₂, CH₄, SIF, AOD

Solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence
Aerosol optical depth



- To be added
- City distribution map
- Aeronet site
- 4 Level 2 products intercomparison
- OCO-2 match up
- Surface wind speed
- Ground validation data

June 2017, CEOS-ACVC



Toward GHG satellites constellation

Inter-comparison between GOSAT and OCO-2

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Radiometric calibration

Prelaunch
X-CAL



— GOSAT
— OCO-2

Annual Vicarious Calibration at the desert playa in Nevada

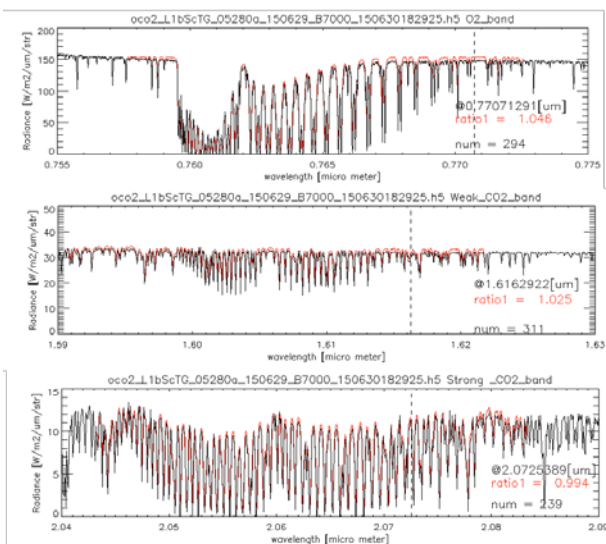


CO₂ & CH₄ profile

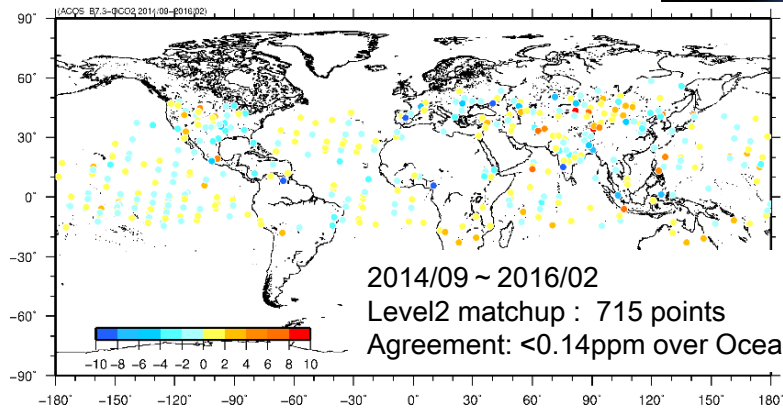
In situ CO₂ and CH₄ on NASA AMES AJAX

XCO₂ & XCH₄

Column with a compact FTS



Calibrated GOSAT and OCO-2 radiance spectra agrees within 5% for all bands.

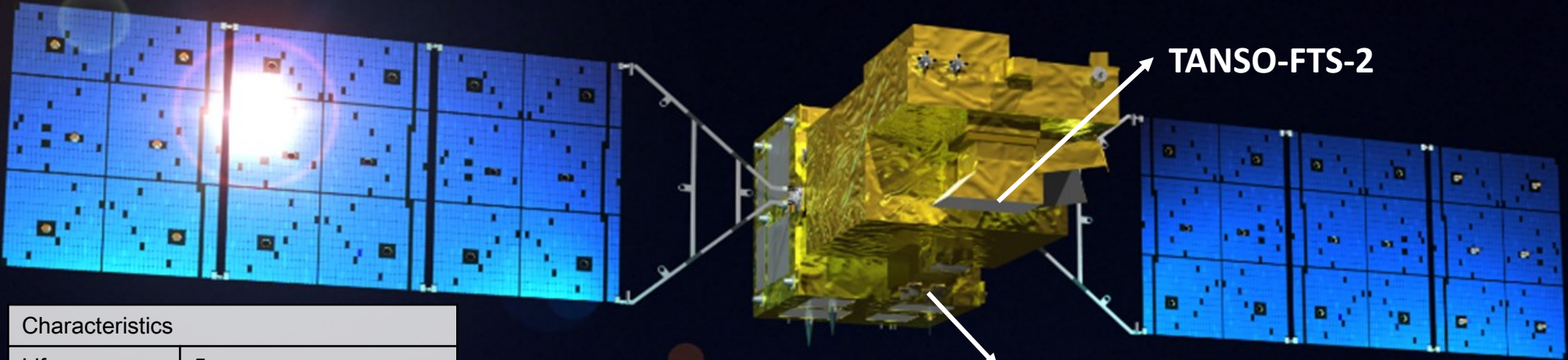


— Coincident
— Target

— Retrieved
— Parameter
— Comparison over
— match up points

Next
Coincident flight with Charm-F
Intercomparison with TANSAT

GOSAT-2



Characteristics	
Life	5 years
Orbit	Sun-Synchronous (628km)
Mass	About 2 t
Launch	FY 2018
Observation Valuables	CO ₂ , CH ₄ and CO Accuracy: 0.5 ppm (CO ₂) and 5 ppb (CH ₄) at 500-km mesh over earth's surface

1. Simultaneous CO (carbon monoxide) measurement
2. All target mode capability
3. Cloud-avoiding pointing with onboard camera

TANSO-FTS-2

	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5
Target Gases	O ₂	CO ₂ , H ₂ O	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , CO, H ₂ O		
Spectral Coverage (µm)	0.75-0.77	1.56-1.69	1.92-2.33	5.5-8.4	8.4-14.3
Spectral Coverage (cm-1)	12,950 - 13,250	5,900 - 6,400	4,200 - 5,200	1,188 - 1,800	700 - 1,188
Spectral Resolution	0.2 cm ⁻¹				
Exposure	4 sec				
IFOV	9.7 km				
Pointing	±40 deg. (Along track), ±35 deg. (Cross track)				
Polarimetry	Yes (P and S channels)			No	

TANSO-CAI-2 (radiometer)

	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9	B10
Spectral Band (nm)	333 - 353	433 - 453	664 - 684	859 - 879	1585 - 1675	370 - 390	540 - 560	664 - 684	859 - 879	1585 - 1675
Tilt	+20 deg. (Forward viewing)					-20 deg. (Backward viewing)				
Spatial Resolution	460 m			920m		460 m			920m	
Swath	920 km									